

Parapsychology

Resolution (what on page 3 line 2 of phone book)

A Finite set of data

Barriers (Eliminate known & unknown energy coupling)
between subject and object

Faraday Cage

Light tight box

Both above

Thermal Barrier (Vacuum)

Mechanical

Distance

Coding

Exp.)

B - see below
C - Check medical history

Telephone # from book by page, number in column
a No one including experimenter should
know information desired

b. extemporaneous

2. Can the subject do this with

|| symbols from language or
mathematical score with which he
is not familiar

3. Can the subject predict the output

LIC

Date of observation
18 January 1978

SG11

Experiment 1

1. Predict 2^{2 digit} numbers from random generator.
2. Read name and telephone number of listing corresponding to page and line
3. Conduct ~~as~~ without experimenter
 1. looking at listing.
 2. Conduct ~~as~~ above subject ~~as~~ above)
 3. with experimenter looking at data.

(B) Conduct experiments while subject is instrumented for EEG, EKG, GSR (Polygraph)

During experiment. Have polygrapher ask questions about the subject's ability to do what he's doing. - Do you know how you do this, Do you have prior knowledge Does your power surprise you, that is do you ever do this without intent. Can you discern this ability in others.

With
+ at all
ability
tests

instrumented

Does anyone else in family have this ability.
Does he associate or disassociate with animals.

From [redacted]

SG11

Some general comments

1. Suggest you deal with critics and second-guessers before the fact by giving them your experimental plans in writing in quite some detail (i.e. prepare a "script") ~~and~~ and distribute it as widely as you plan to distribute your results
2. Modeling is important: (some have said they don't care "how" - will just exploit the "what") ~~is~~ needed to predict (a) under what circumstances it will work (if it is real phenomena - it unpredictable) (b) what other phenomena might be developed.
3. A physical view is important - if new physical laws are involved they should be modelled. Ultimately, it may be possible to eliminate the human element by developing hardware. If new laws are not involved, conventional

physics will help explain how much to expect from "sensitive" humans.

4. Repeatability is important. Why are there ~~so~~ so many anecdotes of one-time-only events (n.b. Mrs Rhine's book)

5. Fraud and investigator bias must be eliminated - hence experiments must be 100% controlled (follow the script exactly) and double blind. Since truly unprejudiced investigators probably don't exist, the investigating team might contain both advocates and adversaries.

Questionnaire Response

1. Should answer:

- a) is the phenomena "real" or result of fraud or self-deception?
- b) are some subjects ultra sensitive within the concepts of conventional physics?
- c) are new physical laws involved?

2. 3 - Tests - hidden object tests
(either identifying or locating objects)
appear to be simple, practicable, repeatable
exercises, in which parameters can be
controlled and varied (and in which
both subjects have had some reported
success). Parameters might be selected
to determine the effects of range,
of materials blocking and surrounding the
target, the composition of the target, etc.

4. Institute double-blind procedures. The
"advocacy" position of Bothoff and Torg
should be countered with the collaboration
of an "adversary" investigator

5. Honest ones - again the advocate-adversary
approach could help - double locks could
be used

6. See general comments above